# Reviewing Poetry- Power and Conflict

- Complete the tasks for at least 6 poems
- You can complete the sheets for all poems but you must complete a minimum of six sheets for 6 poems of your choice from the slides on the PowerPoint.

# Retrieval Phase

%	10%	20	%	30	%	40	)%	50	)%	60	)%	70	)%	80	)%	90	)%	10	0%
	Retrieval Quiz/Low Stakes G							xes Q	uiz										
Questions:											Answers:								
1.F	How many	y poer	ns w	ill yo	u wr	ite a	bout	in th	e exa	m?									
	How man s section?	• •	ms w	vill yo	ou ha	ive to	o lear	rn in	total	from	1								
	How long the exam	U	to w	rite	your	poet	ry co	mpa	rison	essa	у								
4. How many poems in this section are written by female poets?								le											
5. Which two poems are written using non standard English?																			

# Retrieval Phase

%	10%	20	%	30%	6 40	)%	50	)%	60	)%	70	)%	80	)%	90	0%	10	0%
	Retrieval Quiz/Low Stakes G						uiz											
Questions:									Answers:									
1.How many poems will you write about in the exam?									2									
	How man s section?	• •	ms w	ill you	have t	o lear	rn in	total	from	L .	15							
	How long t the exam	U	to wi	rite yo	ur poe	try co	mpar	rison	essa	y 1	Approximately 45 minutes							
4. How many poems in this section are written by female poets?							le	5										
	5. Which two poems are written using non standard English?							Rema Chec	ains king	out r	ne Hi	istory	V					

## The themes in the poems

### The power of humans

**Powerful people** often misuse their power to benefit themselves which leads to the suffering of ordinary people. **Ozymandias** is an arrogant and uncaring ruler in life. In '**London**', the poor suffer because of the rich who own everything and powerful institutions such as the church and the monarchy. The Duke in '**My Last Duchess**' has his wife killed because he couldn't control her in life. The speaker in '**Checking Out Me History'**, is angry at his teachers who used their power to prevent him from learning about the history relevant to him. In '**Tissue'**, paper is used to symbolise human power but shows it to be fragile and ultimately, less powerful than nature.

### The power of nature

Nature is a powerful force that can cause suffering and destruction. The people in 'Storm on the Island' try to prepare for the storm but are soon terrified; even without the storm, the wind means that nothing grows on it. The speaker in 'Exposure' is more likely to die from the cold than the German bullets. Nature is powerful enough to change humans. The boy in 'The Prelude' starts off thinking that nature is beautiful and that he is as strong and skilled as it; however, his experience soon shows him that nature is more powerful and terrifying. The pilot in 'Kamikaze' abandons his suicide mission when he sees the beauty of the sea below him.

### Identity

National identity has a powerful effect on other people: both the soldier in **'Bayonet** Charge' and the pilot in 'Kamikaze' are both motivated to fight by patriotism. In the end, the pilot is more influenced by his family identity so can't bear the thought of leaving his children fatherless. The speaker in 'The Emigrée' feels a sense of loss for the country she had to leave. **Identity** is also about a sense who you are. The speaker in 'Checking Out Me History' has to find out himself about his own history in order to understand himself. The speaker in 'Poppies' is struggling to accept that her son is grown up and that her role as a mother has changed.

### **Reality of conflict**

**'The Charge of the Light Brigade'** shows the bravery of soldiers in the face of extreme and frightening danger. However, many of the poems show only a negative picture of warfare. The speaker in **'Exposure'** paints a bleak picture of the despair of the soldiers as they wait to die from the cold. **'Bayonet** Charge' highlights the terror of running across no-man's land into gunfire and both **'War Photographer'** and **'Remains'** reveals the brutality and extreme violence of warfare.

### **Effects of conflict**

**'The Charge of the Light Brigade'** highlights the huge loss of life which seems even more tragic as it the order was a mistake in the first place; yet the speaker suggests that this was a noble sacrifice of life that we should admire. Both **'War Photographer'** and **'Remains'** show that the effects of war have a lasting effect. **'Poppies'** shows the effect of conflict of those left behind when their loved ones are fighting. **'Kamikaze'** shows the sense of shame felt when someone doesn't live up to expectations of bravery and patriotism.

### 'Ozymandias' - Quick Questions: answer from memory first before checking if you're correct.

- 1. What is the name of the poet? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. What does the name 'Ozymandias mean and what does it suggest (two interpretations needed) \_\_\_\_\_\_

3. What is the form of the poem and what does this form suggest about Ozymandias?

4. What does the rhyme scheme suggest?

- 5. Which one of the following statements is true:
- The poet thought that kings of his time should behave like Ozymandias
- The poet thought that kings of his time should take Ozymandias' story as a warning about what would happen to them.
- 6. What is the expression on the statue's face like? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 7. What does this suggest about Ozymandias in life? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 8. What does the inscription on the pedestal tell other kings to do? Why is this ironic?
- 9. What does this suggest will happen to human power? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 10. What does the poet suggest is stronger than human power? \_\_\_\_\_

Quote Quiz (Fill in the blanks from memory first before checking if you're correct.)
'Two and legs of stone'
ʻa visage'
' beside remains'
' on my works, ye and'
' lip and of command'
' and bare'
'theand level sands far away'



Tell the story	of the poem	in six images		
Quote	Method/ Key words	Why is this important?	Which of the poems could you compare it too and why?	How does it link to the themes? (explain in detail, using quotes)
'Two vast and trunkless legs of stone'			I could compare it to because they are both about	-     -
'Nothing beside remains'			I could compare it to because they are both about	
'Look on my works, ye Mighty			I could compare it to because they are both about	_
and despair' 'wrinkled lip and			I could compare it to because they are both about	
sneer of cold command'				
'the lone and level sands stretch far away'				6

London' - Quick Questions: answer from memory first before checking if you're correct	•
1. What is the name of the poet?	
2. Which of these two statements are true?	
• The poet thought the rich and powerful were responsible for the suffering of London's poor.	
The poet admired the rich and powerful.	
3. What is the poet doing in the poem?	
3. What does the word 'chartered' mean in the quote 'chartered street?	
4. What sort of people does this represent?	
5. What does he see in the faces of the poor?	
6. What does 'mind-forged manacles' suggest about London's poor?	
7. What example of child labour does the poet give?	
8. Why might the churches be 'black'ning'? Give two reasons:	
•	
•	
9. What does 'Runs in blood down palace walls' suggest might happen if things don't change?	
10. Why do the 'youthful harlots' curse their new-born babies?	
11. What does Blake suggest these babies' lives are going to be like?	
12. Which quote opposite suggest that even the rich suffer in London?	

13. What is the form of the poem and what does this suggest? \_\_\_\_\_

•	l in the blanks from efore checking if you're
•	_ street
Thames'	
'Marks of'	, marks of
'In every infant	'sof
'The manacles I hea	 r'
Runs in	down
·	church'
	the marriage

Tell the story	of the poem	in six images		
Quote	Method/ Key words	Why is this important?	Which of the poems could you compare it too and why?	How does it link to the themes? (explain in detail, using quotes)
'chartered streetchartered Thames'			I could compare it to because they are both about	
'Marks of weakness, marks of woe'			I could compare it to because they are both about	
'In every infant's cry of fear'			I could compare it to because they are both about	
'The mind-forged manacles I hear'			because they are both about	
ʻblack'ning church'				
'runs in blood down palace walls'			A REAL STREET	
'blights with plagues the marriage hearse'				8

'My Last Duchess' - Quick Questions: answer from memory first before checking if you're correct.	Quote Quiz (Fill in the blanks from memory first before checking if you're
1. What is the name of the poet?	correct.)
2. What is the form of this poem and what does it suggest about the Duke?	' as she were if'
3. Describe and explain the effect of the rhythm and rhyme in this poem.	'My at her breast' 'too soon'
4. Explain the effect of enjambment in the poem	'My of a years-old'
5. What quotes suggest that the Duke objectifies women?	
	'I choose/never to'
<ul> <li>5. Name three things the Duke disliked about his wife?</li> <li></li> </ul>	'I gave;/Then all smiles together'
•	'Neptunea'
6. Which quote opposite shows that the Duke thinks his wife should have been grateful to him?	
7. How does the poet reveal what happened to the Duchess?	
8. The Duke is showing round a messenger from a neighbouring count around his castle. Why?	
9. Why do you think the Duke showed the messenger of his dead wife?	

10. In what way is the Duke like Neptune? \_



Tell the story	of the poem	in six images		
Quote	Method/ Key words	Why is this important?	Which of the poems could you compare it too and why?	How does it link to the themes? (explain in detail, using quotes)
Looking as she were if alive'			I could compare it to because they are both about	
My favour at her preast'			I could compare it to because they are both about	
My gift of a nine- nundred-years- old-name'			I could compare it to because they are both about	
l choose/never to stoop'				
'l gave commands;/Then all smiles stopped together'				
Neptunetaming a sea-horse'				10

'Tissue' - Quick Questions: answer from memory first before checking if you're correct.	Quote Quiz (Fill in the blanks from
1. What is the name of the poet?	memory first before checking if you're
2. a. Which of these two statements are true?	<pre>correct.) ""Paper that lets the</pre>
The poet believes our lives should be more controlled	/ this is what
The poet believes our lives should be more open and free	alter"
b. Choose a quote to support the correct answer	"pages and and turned"
3. Give two examples of how paper controls our lives:	
•	"Maps too. The sun/their
•	"Fine slips [ ] might fly our like
4. How can paper be a metaphor for human power?	"Fine slips [] might fly our like paper"
5. What is the effect of the enjambment in the poem?	'through the that can make'
6. Explain how the poet uses one method to criticise our obsession with paper:	"the daylight through"
7. What could 'light' be a symbol of?	'a design with'
8. How does the poet suggest we take too much care of paper?	
9. In what way is nature shown to be more powerful than humans?	
10. What does the poet mean 'by let the daylight break/through capitals and monoliths'?	-6000000

- 11. How does the poet link paper to the human body? \_\_\_\_
- 12. Is this poem more about power or conflict? Explain your answer.



Tell the story of 'Tissue' in six images										

Quote	Method/ Key words	Why is this important?	Which of the poems could you compare it too and why?
"pages smoothed and stroked and turned"			I could compare it to because they are both about
"Maps too. The sun shines through/their borderlines"			I could compare it to because they are both about
"Fine slips [] might fly our lives like paper kites"			I could compare it to because they are both about
"through the shapes that pride can make"			
"the daylight break/through capitals"			
"a grand design/ with living tissue"			

How does it link to the themes? (explain in detail, using quotes)

## 'Storm on the Island' - Quick Questions: answer from memory first before checking if you're correct.

correct.	memory first before checking if you're
1. What is the name of the poet?	<b>correct.)</b> ' are prepared: we
2. What do the islanders do to prepare for the storm?	our squat'
3. Why does nothing grow on the island?	'pummels'
4. Why would the islanders like to have trees on the island?	'exploding'
5. How does the poet use sound in the poem?	'spits like a cat/turned
6. What is the effect of the enjambment and caesura in the poem?	
7. What is it that 'pummels' the islanders' houses?	'by the empty' 'it is a nothing that we'
8. What oxymoron describes the sound of the sea as it hits the cliffs?	
9. What marks the volta in the poem and how does the tone change?	
10. How does Heaney show the change in the sea?	
11. a. What semantic field is used in the poem to create an extended metaphor?	
b. What does this suggest about the way the islanders feel about nature?	

12. What does the quote 'it is a huge nothing that we fear' tell us?



Quote Quiz (Fill in the blanks from

Tell the story of 'Storm on the Island' in six images						

Quote	Method/ Key words	Why is this important?	Which of the poems could you compare it too and why?	How does it link to the themes? (explain in detail, us quotes)
'We are prepared: we build our houses squat'			I could compare it to because they are both about	
'pummels your house'			I could compare it to because they are both about	
'exploding comfortably'			I could compare it to	-
'spits like a tame cat/turned savage'			because they are both about	-
'wind dives/And strafes invisibly'			I could compare it to         because they are both about	
'bombarded by the empty air'				
ʻit is a huge nothing that we fear'				14

### 'The Prelude' - Quick Questions: answer from memory first before checking if you're correct.

1. What is the name of the poet? \_\_\_\_\_\_

- This extract is from a much longer poem. What is the theme of that longer poem and how does it fit with the extract?
- 3. How does the use of pronouns to describe nature change and what is the effect?
- 4. Why does the boy feel guilty when he takes the boat? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Which quote shows the boy finds the landscape beautiful? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 6. a. Which quote opposite makes the boy seem confident at first?
- b. Which word in this quote suggests that this confidence is misplaced? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 7. Why is the boy so shaken by the second peak appearing over the **boundary**?
- 8. How does the poet make this peak seem menacing? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 9. What does the boy learn from this experience? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. How do we know that this experience affects the boy for a long time? \_\_\_\_\_\_

Quote Quiz (Fill in t memory first befor correct.)	the blanks from e checking if you're
'Small circles of	
'She was an	
, ,	the water like a
ʻa huge huge	
'measured motion	
"huge and notw my'	



Tell the story of 'The Prelude' in six images						

Quote	Method/ Key words	Why is this important?	Which of the poems could you compare it too and why?	How does it link to the themes? (explain in detail, us quotes)
'Small circles glittering idly in the moon of sparkling light'			I could compare it to because they are both about	
'heaving through the water like a swan'			I could compare it to because they are both about	
'a huge peak, black and huge upreared its head'			I could compare it to because they are both about	
'measured motionstrode after me' '				
'huge and mighty forms, that do not livewere a trouble to my dreams'				16

<ul> <li><b>'Exposure' - Quick Questions: answer from memory first before checking if you're correct.</b></li> <li>1. What is the name of the poet?</li></ul>	Quote Quiz (Fill in the blanks from memory first before checking if you're correct.)		
2. What could the title be referring to? Come up with at least two interpretations.			
3. What is the effect of the use of rhyme in the poem?	'But happens'		
4. Where is the speaker and what is he doing?	'like a rumour of some other		
5. What does the use of personification suggest about the speaker's feelings about nature?	 ' are we here?' 'Is it that we are?'		
6. What does the word 'merciless' tell us about the wind?	' successive flights of bullets		
7. How is sound used in the poem?	streak the silence/ deadly than the		
<ol> <li>What is the effect of the present tense in the poem?</li> <li>What does the poet suggest about God?</li> </ol>	 'on us the are'		
10. What do the men dream about?	'For love of'		
11. Whose eyes are ice and why?	'All their are ice'		
12. What is the effect of the poet ending the last stanza in the same way as the first?			



Tell the story of 'Exposure' in six images						

Quote	Method/ Key words	Why is this important?	Which of the poems could you compare it too and why?	How does it link to the themes? (explain in detail, usin quotes)
'merciless iced east winds that knive us'			I could compare it to because they are both about	
'But nothing happens'			I could compare it to	
'like a dull rumour of some other war'			because they are both about	
'Is it that we are dying?'			I could compare it to         because they are both about	
'Sudden successive flights of bullets streak the silence/Less deadly than the air'				
'All their eyes are ice'				18

atrise

### Reality of conflict

Colour code the quotations to show which poem they are from.

The Charge of the Light Brigade Bayonet Charge						
'Into the valley of Death/Rode the six hundred	'Suddenly he awoke and was running – raw'	'Theirs but to do or die'				
'Bullets smacking the belly out of the air'	'He lugged a rifle numb as a smashed arm'	'Stormed at with shot and shell/Boldly they rode and well'				
'Plunged in the battery-smoke'	'King, honour, human dignity. Etcetera/dropped like luxuries'	'When can their glory fade?'				
'The patriotic tear that had brimmed in his eye'	'while horse and hero fell'	'stumbling across a field of clods'				
'His terror's touchy dynamite'	'Honour the Light Brigade'					

Tell the story of 'The Charge of the Light Brigade' in six images						

Quote	Method/ Key words	Why is this important?	Which of the poems could you compare it too and why?
'Into the valley of Death/Rode the six hundred'			I could compare it to because they are both about
'Theirs but to do or die'			I could compare it to because they are both about
Stormed at with short and shell/Boldly they rode and well'			I could compare it to because they are both about
'Plunged in the battery-smoke'			
'When can their glory fade?'			
'Honour the Light Brigade'			

How does it link to the themes? (explain in detail, using quotes)

'Bayonet Charge' - Quick Questions: answer from memory first before checking if you're correct.	Quote Quiz (Fill in the blanks from memory first before checking if you're correct.)
1. What is the name of the poet?	' he and was running – '
2. What is the effect of the alliteration in 'hot khaki, his sweat heavy'?	running –'
3. How does the soldier's views on patriotism change?	' across a field of
4. How does the poet show the soldier's confusion?	
5. How does the poet show the violence of the battle?	<pre>' smacking the out of the'</pre>
6. Why does the soldier stop for a moment?	'Hea rifleas a
7. What is the effect of the enjambment in the poem?	arm'
8. What is the poet the importance of the hare?	'Thetear that had
9. What is the difference between man and the natural world compared to Ozymandias or Exposure?	in his eye'
	',, human dignity. Etcetera/dropped like luxuries'
10. Why compare 'King, honour, human dignity to luxuries?	
11. How does the poet show the soldier's extreme fear?	'His terror's'



Tell the story of 'Bayonet Charge' in six images						

Quote	Method/ Key words	Why is this important?	Which of the poems could you compare it too and why?
'stumbling across a field of clods'			I could compare it to because they are both about
'Bullets smacking the belly out of the air'			I could compare it to because they are both about
'He lugged a rifle numb as a smashed arm'			I could compare it to because they are both about
The patriotic tear hat had brimmed n his eye'			
'King, honour, human dignity. Etcetera/dropped like luxuries'			
'His terror's touchy dynamite'			

How does it link to themes? (explain in detail, using quotes)

### The effects of conflict

Colour code the quotations to show which poem they are from.

Remains	Poppies War Pho	tographer
'spasms of paper red, disrupting a blockade'	'probably armed, possibly not'	'spools of suffering set out in ordered rows'
'myself and somebody else and somebody else'	'He has a job to do.'	'Sellotape bandaged around my hand'
'his hands, which did not tremble then'	'I wanted to graze/my nose across the tip of your nose'	'it rips through his life'
'tosses his guts back into his body'	'to do what someone must'	'my stomach busy/making tucks, darts, pleats'
'without reinforcements of scarf, gloves'	'A hundred agonies'	'End of story, except not really'
'the drink and drugs won't flush him out'	'hoping to hear/your playground voice'	'The reader's eyeballs prick/with tears between the bath and pre-lunch beers.'
'they do not care.'	'dug in behind enemy lines'	'I traced/the inscriptions on the war memorial'
'to do what someone must'		

What other poems are about the reality of conflict?

'Re	mains' - Quick Questions: answer from memory first before checking if you're correct.		iz (Fill in the blan	
1.	What is the name of the poet?	correct.)	irst before check	ing if you're
2.	Give two possible meanings of the word 'remains' and explain how each could link to the poem:		armed,	not'
•		'myself and	and somebo	ody else'
3.	What is the effect of using the present tense to describe the past event?	'it	through his	,
4.	How does the poet show the speaker's uncertainty?	, body'	his guts	into his
4.	How does the speaker's view on responsibility change by the end of the poem?	body		
5.	What do they do with the dying man?	' really'	of story, except	
6.	What is the effect of the colloquial language?	'the	and drugs	flush him
7.	How does the poet emphasise the brutality of the event?	·····,		
8.	At the start of the poem the focus is on the events at the time. What does the focus switch to after 'End of story'?		in behind	lines'
9.	What does this tell us about the speaker?			
10.	What does the speaker do to try and forget the memory?	L		
11.	Which of the quotes opposite show that this memory is going to be difficult to forget?			



Tell the story of 'Remains' in six images					

Quote	Method/ Key words	Why is this important?	Which of the poems could you compare it too and why?
obably armed, ssibly not'			I could compare it to because they are both about
nyself and omebody else and omebody else'			I could compare it to
t rips through his fe'			because they are both about
osses his guts ack into his body'			I could compare it to because they are both about
End of story, except not really'			
the drink and Irugs won't flush im out'			
lug in behind nemy lines'			

How does it link to the themes? (explain in detail, using quotes)

'Pc	ppies' - Quick Questions: answer from memory first before checking if you're correct.	Quote Quiz (Fill in the blanks from		
1.	What is the name of the poet?	correct.)	st before checking if you're	
2.	How does the poet remind us of the danger of war at the start of the poem?		of paper red, disrupting a	
3.	What is the effect of using free verse?	(	around	
4.	What does the speaker pin to her son's blazer?	my hand'		
5.	What does the word 'spasm' show about how she is feeling?	1	to/my across the tip of your nose'	
6.	Why does the poet use 'bandaged' to describe wrapping Sellotape around her hand?	(m)		
7.	What does she have to do to her face and what does this show about how she's feeling?	darts,	busy/tucks, '	
8.	What image does the poet use to convey the speaker's anxiety?	'without gloves'	of scarf,	
9.	What does 'reinforcements' suggest about how she is feeling?	،	to hear/your	
10.	What is significant about the speaker tracing the inscriptions?		······ ,	
11.				
12.	Why does she hope to hear his 'playground voice' on her walk?			

Tell the story of 'Poppies'	' in six images
-----------------------------	-----------------

Tell the story of 'Poppies' in six images						

	т г			
Quote	Method/ Key words	Why is this important?	Which of the poems could you compare it too and why?	How does it link to the themes? (explain in detail, using quotes)
'spasms of paper red, disrupting a blockade'			I could compare it to because they are both about	
'Sellotape bandaged around my hand'			I could compare it to because they are both about	
'I wanted to graze/my nose across the tip of your nose'			I could compare it to because they are both about	
'my stomach busy/making tucks, darts, pleats'				
'without reinforcements of scarf, gloves'				
'hoping to hear/your playground voice'				27

	ar Photographer' - Quick Questions: answer from memory first before checking if you're rect.	Quote Quiz (Fill in the blanks from memory first before checking if you're
1.	What is the name of the poet?	<b>correct.)</b> ' of suffering set out in
2.	How does the poet stress the importance of the war photographer's work?	rows'
3.	How does the poet emphasise the scale of the suffering captured by the photographer?	'He has a to do.'
		'his, which did not tremble
4.	Where is the war photographer at the start of the poem?	
5.	Why does the poet list the following places? 'Belfast. Beirut. Phnom Penh'	'to do what'
6. 7. 8.	What happens to his hands when he develops the photographs?	'A hundred' 'The eyeballs /with tears between the bath and pre-lunch'
9.	What sort of problems are there in the places he visits for work?	' do care.'
10.	Which of the quotes opposite tell us that he thinks it is essential that someone records the suffering?	
11.	Out of the 'hundred agonies' he photographs, how many will appear in the newspaper?	
12.	They are printed in 'Sunday's supplement'. What does this suggest?	
13.	How does the poet criticise the insincerity of the general public's reaction to the photographs?	

Tell the story of 'War Pho	Tell the story of 'War Photographer' in six images				

·			7	
Quote	Method/ Key words	Why is this important?	Which of the poems could you compare it too and why?	How does it link to themes? (explain in detail, using quotes)
'spools of suffering set out in ordered rows'			I could compare it to because they are both about	
'He has a job to do.'			I could compare it to because they are both about	
'his hands, which did not tremble then'			I could compare it to	
'to do what someone must'			because they are both about	
'A hundred agonies'				
'The reader's eyeballs prick/with tears between the bath and pre-lunch beers.'				
'they do not care.'				29

### Power of identity

Colour code the quotations to show which poem they are from.

Kamikaze

The Emigrée

Checking Out Me History

'I am branded by an impression of sunlight'	'full of powerful incantations'	'Bandage up me eye with me own history Blind me to me own identity'
'was no longer the father we loved'	'I carving out me identity'	'It may be sick with tyrants'
'the bright filled paperweight'	'Nanny, see-far woman'	'a healing star'
'child's vocabularybanned by the state'	'like a huge flagfishes/flashing silvertowards the sun'	'I have no passport'
'their father's boat safe/- yes, grandfather's boat – safe'	'Dem tell me'	'My city takes me dancing through the city/of walls'
'Toussaint de thornde beacon'	'They mutter death'	' 'they treated him/as though he no longer existed'
'he must have wondered/which had been the better way to die'	'strung out like bunting/on a green-blue translucent sea'	'hopeful stream to freedom river'

What other poems are about the power of identity?

### 'Kamikaze' - Quick Questions: answer from memory first before checking if you're correct.

- 1. What is the name of the poet? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Which of these two statements are true?
- The father intended to die for his country but changed his mind
- The father didn't want to die for his country in the first place
- 3. How does the poet describe patriotism? \_\_\_\_\_\_

4. The daughter speculates about his reasons for turning back. What does this suggest about their relationship?

5. What two things does he daughter think might have been the reasons for why he changed his mind?

- ٠
- \_\_\_\_
- 6. What is the effect of the sensory description in the poem?
- 7. How does the poet stress the importance of nature? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 8. At what point in the poem does the poet stop using colour and why?
- 9. How does life change for the father after his return? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 10. What is the irony in the poem?

·	of powerful ,
'like a huge	
	/flashing towards the su
'their father's grandfather's	boat/- yes, boat –'
	him/as though
'was lo	onger the father we
	have wondered/whic

Tell the story	y of Kamikaze	e poem in six image	25					
Quote	Method/ Key words	Why is this important?	Which of the poems could you and why?	compare it too	How d quotes)	loes it link to the	big ideas? (expl	lain in detail, using
'full of powerful incantations'			I could compare it to because they are both about					
'like a huge flagfishes/flashing silvertowards the sun'			I could compare it to because they are both about					
'they treated him/as though he no longer existed'			I could compare it to because they are both about					
'their father's boat safe/- yes, grandfather's boat – safe'								
'was no longer the father we loved'				2 Auto				
'he must have wondered/which had been the better way to die'								32

### 'The Emigrée' - Quick Questions: answer from memory first before checking if you're correct.

- 1. What is the name of the poet? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Which of these two statements are true?
- The speaker is glad to have left the city of her birth
- The speaker misses the place of her birth
- 3. What does 'Emigrée' mean?
- 4. When did she leave the city of her birth? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 5. How does the poet suggest the speaker's birth city has left a permanent mark on her?
- 6. What metaphor has been used to describe the city as it now is?
- 7. How does the poet stress that the speaker cannot return? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 8. What element of the natural world does she associate with her birth city?
- 9. What colour does she associate with her city? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 10. What does this suggest about it? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 11. What has happened to the language of her city? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 12. Why is it important that she 'has no passport'?
- 13. How does the speaker show her love for her city? \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 14. What do 'they' do and who might 'they' be?
- 15. How has the poet finished on a positive note?

•	Quote Quiz (Fill in the blanks from memory first before checking if you're correct.)	
'the	 paperweight'	
'I am impression of _	by an,	
ʻlt may be	with	
	vocabulary by the state'	
ʻl have no	,	
	es me :y/of'	



Quote	Method/	Why is this	Which of the poems could you compare it too	How does it link to the themes? (explain in detail, using
'the bright filled paperweight'	Key words	important?	and why?         I could compare it to         because they are both about	quotes)
I am branded by an impression of sunlight'			I could compare it to because they are both about	
It may be sick with tyrants' child's			I could compare it to because they are both about	
vocabulary banned by the state'				
'I have no passport' 'My city takes me			Arrist and Arrist and Arrist and Arrist	
dancing through the city/of walls'				

'They mutter death'

## 'Checking Out Me History' - Quick Questions: answer from memory first before checking if

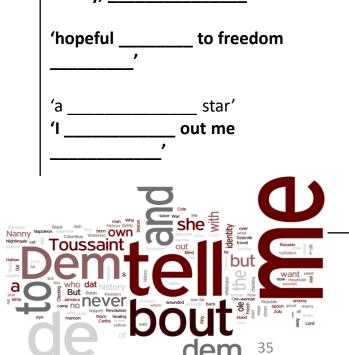
you're correct.		Quote Quiz (Fill in the blanks from memory first before checking if you're
1. What is the name of the poo	et?	correct.)
2. What does the speaker feel	was the problem with his education?	'Dem me'
3. What was the speaker taught	in school?	
4. How has the poet used rhyme	e in the poem?	' up me eye with me own history
5. What quote opposite suggests	s he feels that they deliberately chose not to teach him about black history?	me to me own identity'
6. Why does the poet use Caribb	ean dialect?	'Toussaint dede'
7. How does the poet create a se	ense of anger at the start of the poem?	
8. How has the poet emphasised	I the importance of the figures from black history?	Nanny, woman
9. Why does the poet use image	ry connected with light or vision in the poem?	'hopeful to freedom
10 Match up each of the black l	historical figures with their descriptions:	<b>'</b>
Toussaint L'Ouverture	She led a group of runaway slaves to freedom in Jamaica	'a star' <b>'I out me</b>

Nanny de maroon

Mary Seacole

She travelled to the Crimean War to help nurse the injured soldiers He led slaves to revolt against Napoleon's army in Haiti

11. How does the poet show the speaker taking control of his own education at the end of the poem?



Quote	Method/ Key words	Why is this important?	Which of the poems could you compare it too and why?	How does it link to the themes? (explain in detail, using quotes)
Dem tell me'			I could compare it to because they are both about	
Bandage up me eye with me own history Blind me to me			I could compare it to because they are both about	
own identity' Toussaint de hornde beacon'			I could compare it to because they are both about	
nopeful stream to reedom river'			Namy Research of the second of	
l carving out me dentity'			Wind dat ison wind d	

### Summarising Your Learning

- Which poems do you feel confident about /understand more effectively
- Rank order the 15 poems according to how confident you are with understanding ideas about power and conflict in each one. Write them down in rank order.
- Choose 3 that you need to work on in more detail/ complete more independent research on. Write them down.
- Write down a 40 word action plan /bullet point list of what you need to do next to improve your knowledge.